in interstate commerce on or about August 30 and September 2 and 4, 1943, from Hammond, La., by the Otto L. Kuehn Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. A portion of the article was labeled in part: (Packages and cases) "Coast Frozen Brand Frozen Shrimp." The remainder was labeled in part: (Cartons) "Frozen Fresh Gulf Shrimp CF Brand Coast Frozen \* \* Walter M. Hudson \* \* New Orleans, La."

On November 1 and 9, 1943, the San Juan Fishing & Packing Co. having appeared as claimant for the lots at Seattle, and having consented to the entry of a decree against those lots, and Otto L. Kuehn Co., claimant for the lot at Los Angeles, having admitted the allegations of the libel against that lot, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond for the segregation of the good portion from the bad under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

## 5701. Adulteration of frozen headless shrimp. U. S. v. 5 Barrels of Frozen Headless Shrimp. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10782. Sample No. 38454-F.)

On September 18, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 5 barrels of frozen headless shrimp at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 25, 1943, by the Crawford Packing Co. from Palacios, Tex., and J. R. Steed from Lake Charles, La.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

On November 18, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

## 5702. Adulteration of anchovies. U. S. v. 6 Cases of Anchovies. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10506. Sample No. 43122-F.)

On August 28, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed a libel against 6 cases, each containing 12 jars, of anchovies at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 9, 1943, by San Juan Fish, from Seattle, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: (Jar lid) "Swedish Style Delicatessen Anchovies \* \* Packed for A. V. Peterson Co., Seattle."

On October 5, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

## 5703. Adulteration of anchovies. U. S. v. 25 Cases of Anchovies. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10751. Sample No. 43038-F.)

On September 14, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon filed a libel against 25 cases, each containing 12 jars, of anchovies at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 8 and July 27, 1943, by A. V. Peterson from Seattle, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: (Jar lid) "Swedish Style Delicatessen Anchovies."

On November 10, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

## 5704. Adulteration of canned herring. U. S. v. 120 Cases of Canned Herring. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10921. Sample No. 40837-F.)

On October 11, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama filed a libel against 120 cases, each containing 24 cans, of herring at Mobile, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 8, 1943, by A. W. Sisk & Son from Richmond, Va.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Indian Creek Brand \* \* \* Herring \* \* \* Packed By A. L. Palmer Kilmarnock, Virginia," or "Potomac Brand \* \* \* Herring \* \* \* Packed By James A. Lewis Avalon, Virginia."

On November 2, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.